(d) ensure that the members of his family do not start, or participate in business concerns, engaged in supplying goods or services to that Government or to undertakings under that Government (excepting in the usual course of trade or business and at standard of market rates) or dependent primarily on grant of licences, permits, quotas, leases, etc., from that Government; and

(e) report the matter to the Prime Minister, or the Chief Minister as the case may be, if any member of his family sets up, or joins in the conduct and management of any other business.

3. No Minister should—

(a) personally, or through a member of his family, accept contributions for any purpose, whether political, charitable or otherwise; if any purse or cheque intended for a registered society; or a charitable body, or an institution recognised by a public authority, or a political party is presented to him, he should pass it on as soon as possible to the organisation for which it is intended; and

(b) associate himself with the raising of funds except for the benefit of (i) a registered society, or a charitable body, or an institution recognised by a public authority and (ii) a political party. He should, however, ensure that such contributions are sent to a specified office-bearer etc., of the society or body or institution or party concerned and not to him. Nothing hereinbefore shall prevent a Minister from being associated with the operation for disbursement of funds raised as above.

4. A Minister should—

(a) not accept valuable gifts except from close relatives, and he or members of his family should not accept any gifts at all from any person with whom he may have official dealings; and

(b) Not nor permit a member of his family, to contract debts of a nature likely to embarrass or influence him in the discharge of his official duties.

5. A Minister should—

(a) while on official tour, as far as practicable, stay in accommodation beloging to himself or maintained by Government, Government undertakings, public bodies or institutions (such as circuit houses, dak bungalows, etc.) or in recognised hotels; and

(b) discourage ostentation or lavishness in parties given to him.

6. The authority for ensuring the observance of the Code of Conduct will be the Prime Minister in the case of Central Ministers, the Prime Minister and the Union Home Minister in the case of Chief Minister and the Chief Minister concerned in the case of State Ministers. The said authority would follow such procedure as it might deem fit, according to the facts and circumstances of each case for dealing with or determining any alleged or suspected breach of this Code.

Explanation:—In this Code, a Minister's family shall include his wife (or the husband, as the case may be) not legally separated from him (or her), minor children and any other person related by blood or marriage to, and wholly dependent on the Minister.

Fraud in the State Bank of Indore

3617. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 102 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 17th November, 1988 regarding fraud in the State Bank of Indore; Chandni Chowk, Delhi Branch and state:

(a) what are the findings of the investigation report of the C.B.I. regarding removal of Head-clerk by the guilty officers;

(b) the action taken by the bank management on the suggestions made by the CBI; and

(c) whether it is a fact that papers of loan (LC) have been sealed/seized by the CBI, if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and to the extent available and admissible under the Rules will be laid on the Table of the House.

Import of edible oils on FOB basis

3618. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2452 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 1st December, 1988 and state:

(a) whether the terms of purchases of edible oils have been finalised by STC and if so, what are the details thereof and if not by when the said terms of purchases are likely to be finalised;

(b) the action taken/proposed to be taken on the representation made to the Prime Minister in this regard; and

(c) the total quantity and value of the edible oils that were imported on FOB basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) to (c) In pursuance of the decision that STC should resume, on a trial basis, imports of certain edible oils (RBD palm oil and neutralised palm oil) from Malaysia/Indonesia on FOB basis, the terms of such purchase were finalised by STC in consultation with Transchart and sent to foreign suppliers in South East Asia region. Though these terms were not fully accepted by the suppliers, STC had unilaterally decided in December, 1988 to purchase neutralised palm oil and RBD palm oil on FOB basis only. While taking these decisions, the point made on this subject in the representation made to the Prime Minister was kept in view.

After the decision to purchase on FOB basis only, there has been no import by STC of neutralised palm oil and RBD palm oil in view of the larger availability of substitute indigenous oils on prices lower than what has been fixed by Government for sale of imported oils.

Foreign hospitality for Indian citizens

3619. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the categories of persons required to seek prior permission of the Central Government for accepting any foreign hospitality while visiting a foreign country;

(b) whether an ordinary citizen of India is also required to obtain any permission; and

(c) if not, whether it is absolutely in order that an ordinary citizen can go anywhere in the world without any foreign exchange and can be looked after by his friends/relation at all times?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Members of a Legislature, Office bearers of a political party, Judges, Government Servants or employees of any Corporation are required to seek prior permission of the Central Government under section 9 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 before accepting any foreign hospitality while visiting a foreign country.

(b) No, Sir, unless any person or class of persons, not specified in section 9 of the said Act is required u/s 10(d) thereof to obtain prior permission of the Central Government before accepting any foreign hospitality.

(c) Unless a citizen of India is covered in the category of persons mentioned in reply to part (a) and (b) above, provisions of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 will not be attracted. Similarly, no violation takes place under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 when an Indian citizen whether ordinary or otherwise, goes abroad without any foreign exchange and is looked after by his friends/relation at all times.